## Rabbit Anti-FRA2/FOSL2 Polyclonal Antibody

Primary Antibodies

## Background:

Fos and Jun dimerize to form Activator Protein 1 (AP1), a transcriptional factor that binds to the 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol 13 acetate (TPA) response element (TRE) of several cellular and viral genes including human collagenase, metallothionein IIa, stromelysin, interleukin 2, SV40 and polyoma. Fos and Jun contain the 'leucine-zipper' motif that allows for dimerization and an adjacent basic domain required for biological activity. The functionally active form of Fos is in a heterodimer with a member of the Jun family. While Jun family members can form functional homodimers, studies indicate that Fos family members do not self-associate and therefore do not bind DNA on their own. The various dimers differ in their ability to transactivate AP1 dependent genes.

## Source/Purification:

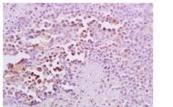
KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FRA2 C-terminus. Was purified by Protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

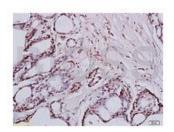
Storage: Prepared as lyophilized powder or liquid and shipped on ice. Store at -20°C for one year.

## Reconstitution:

If the antibody is in liquid form, no reconstitution needed.

Reconstitution is only required for the lyophilized antibody. Please refer to the reconstitution instruction card in the package.





Size: 100ul or 100ug lyophilized

Concentration: 1ug/uL

Host: Rabbit

Reactivities: Human, Mouse, Rat,

Application:

WB(1:100-500)

ELISA(1:500-1000)

IP(1:20-100)

IHC-P(1:100-500)

IHC-F(1:100-500)

IF(1:100-500)

 Not yet tested in other applications.
Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end user.

Antibody Type: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Molecular Weight: 36kDa

Preservatives:

10ug/uL BSA and 0.1% NaN3.

For research use only, CAUTION: Not for human or animal therapeutic or diagnostic use,